

## MERRILY MOVES REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

Recorder Bradbury Has  
Best Register Ever  
In County

RIGHT TO GET ON ROLLS FOR  
VOTE AT COMING ELECTION  
ENDS MIDNIGHT,  
OCT. 13.

(From Saturday's Daily)  
Under the supervision of County Recorder Bradbury the best great register ever made in the county is being compiled. It is indexed on the double letter system, never applied to the compilation of a great register by a county recorder in the history of the county before.

This system will be a great saving in time to the elector in searching for his name and number on the register on election day. Besides it will be convenient to the registration officers two years hence in searching for the record of those applying for registration.

It also removes the danger of repeaters being placed on the register. It will be remembered that there are a large number of repeaters on the last great register. Name after name appeared twice on the same page, in some cases the same name appearing as many as four times. Chief Clerk Gilmore of the recorder's office has compared all the registration returns received from registration officers in the last few months and eliminated all names received in the recorder's office on registration lists previously received. He is anxious that no repeaters be printed on this year's great register and is exercising the greatest care and caution in this line. He is also discounting the use of the words "United States" in designating the country of nativity of the citizen and substituting instead, wherever possible, the name of the state in which the elector was born. Every entry made is complete in record according to the statute, although in many cases he is compelled to write to the registration officer making the return two and three times before the statutory data is given.

Registration closes at midnight, October 13. Those entitled to vote should register at once as no citizen is allowed to vote except his name appears on the great register. Voting by affidavit setting forth the fact that one's name has not been placed on the great register through the neglect or omission of a registration officer is prohibited by law.

This is plainly set forth in the statute under the heading of "qualifications of electors," which says: "Every male citizen of the United States, and every male citizen of Mexico who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under the treaty of peace exchanged and ratified at Guadalupe on the 30th of May, 1848, and the Gadsden treaty of 1854, of the age

of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the territory one year next preceding the election, and of the county and precinct in which he claims his vote thirty days, and whose name is enrolled on the great register of such county, shall be entitled to vote at all election which are now or may be hereafter authorized by law, but idiots, insane persons and persons who have been convicted of a felony shall not be entitled to or allowed to vote."

At the close of office hours yesterday there were 4,177 names on the great register. Including the repeaters there were 5,169 names on the great register of 1906. Several small precinct officers have not made returns of their registration to the recorder's office, but even taking this into consideration, the attaches of the office believe that the great register of this year will not contain as many names as that of two years ago.

### LOST GULCH CLAIMS SOLD AT GOOD PRICE

GLOBE, Oct. 7.—Announcement was made yesterday of the sale of fifteen gold claims situated in Lost Gulch, to the Baldwin syndicate of Chicago. The property comprises the E. F. Kellner group of eleven claims, together with a 5-stamp mill, two claims that were owned by Chas. McHenry and Chas. Wild, and Sultas brothers' two claims, on which McHenry and Wild had a bond and lease. The deal was made by Mr. Wild for the owners of the property, and G. T. Harrington, representing the Baldwin syndicate. The terms of the sale were not made public.

On the Kellner property are several strong veins from 7 to 12 feet wide, and the ore averaging about \$8 to \$10 in gold. About 100 feet of development has been done on the property. The ores are free milling.

The Sultas claims—Cedar Tree and Badger—are considered very valuable. Assays as high as \$130 have been obtained from Badger ore and the average gold value is about \$50 per ton. McHenry and Wild a short time ago shipped 20 tons of ore from the Cedar Tree which ran \$23 per ton in gold and netted \$400.

Mr. Harrington spoke very encouragingly of the Lost Gulch gold belt, and expressed surprise that there had been so little mining done there. He said it was an inviting field for men of small means, as there are numerous gold bearing veins which could be easily and cheaply worked, the ores from which carry good values.

### VULTURE GETTING READY.

(From Friday's Daily)

Fifteen miners and mechanics are now employed at the Vulture mine getting the camp in shape for the accommodation of a large force and doing the preliminary work of starting a new working shaft which will be carried down below the bottom of the old workings.

The site of the shaft is in the country rock outside the great deposit, which has been exploited from an incline shaft 650 feet deep. The new shaft will be perpendicular. It is proposed to tap the old workings from it at a depth of 400 feet. The mine is caved two hundred feet deep from the surface two acres in extent. Old timers familiar with the history of the property assert that bonanza ore will be found in the lower levels.

## PROSPECT STAGE LONG PASSED AT PATAGONIA

Pittsburg Co. Begins  
Development Work In  
The Santa Rita

PATAGONIA, Oct. 9.—The Pittsburg camp, in the Santa Rita mountains, now looks very much like a mining camp. The boiler, hoist, pump and air compressor are all in place and in operation. The shaft has been timbered and sinking has been resumed, after a delay caused by waiting of the machinery. The shaft is down about 90 feet and going down at a rate of four feet a day. About twenty men are employed.

The men comprising the Arizona-Pittsburg Company, owners of the property, have done considerable prospecting in Santa Cruz county during the past several years and have finally located on a piece of ground where everything points to the presence of a large body of copper ore and they have installed mining machinery of sufficient capacity to thoroughly and quickly prospect and develop the vein they are working on. Where the work is being done the ledge is twelve feet wide at the surface cropping. It is a highly mineralized quartz, carrying copper, silver and lead. As depth is acquired, the lead in the rock grows less and the copper more pronounced. For a width of four feet the rock now being worked in is pretty thoroughly impregnated with copper sulphides (chalcopryite), which come in heavier as depth is acquired. The ledge, near the surface, is almost perpendicular and the first 75 feet of the shaft is straight down, but from that depth the shaft will incline with the dip of the ledge, which is slight and to the north. The shaft will follow the vein down to a depth of 300 feet, when drifting and crosscutting will be commenced. R. A. McDonald of Pittsburg, Pa., president of the company, visited the property recently and immediately upon looking over the prospect and the vein upon which it is located, decided that the Arizona-Pittsburg company wanted all the ground obtainable in that section. The mine is located on the Veta Grande, the central one of the three big veins that are on the Patagonia slope of the Santa Rita mountains. Between the Pittsburg and the Leek McDonald mines, the I. T. Hasey company owned one claim, connecting the two properties. This claim the Arizona-Pittsburg company bought in while Mr. McDonald was here, and General Manager T. A. Cox going to Phoenix for that purpose and to secure an option on other claims owned by the Hasey people. The claims bought in is one of the I. T. Hasey group of thirty-two claims and the Pittsburg people have taken an option on the other thirty-one claims. Besides the Veta Grande there are a number of other good ledges on the claims held by the company, but with the exception of assessment work being done on some of the other claims,

the prospect and development work for the present will be confined to the Veta Grande. T. A. Cox of Patagonia, general manager of the company, makes his temporary home at the property and is personally superintending the development of the mine. Jack Dunn is night foreman.

### URGES ATHLETES TO COMPETE.

Notice Given of Events and Rules of Field Meet at Phoenix Fair.

The Fair Commissioners, in the interest of education in the territory, and especially in the interest of the physical education of the young men in our schools, have made provision for, and have authorized certain track and field events, to be held this fall during the Arizona Fair, November 9 to 14.

It strongly urges the management of every school eligible to give the proposition serious consideration, to the end that each school shall be represented by contestants in one or more of the events.

Obviously, the common object is to encourage clean and manly sports, and this can be best accomplished only under proper direction. Professionalism and specialization in athletics are not encouraged. Further, it is the developing of all-around athletic men; to turn out true sportsmen who love fair play, whether accompanied by victory or defeat, and who are willing to play the game hard.

Other things being equal, the man who meets these preliminary conflicts of life will be better prepared to win out in the greater and fiercer conflicts soon to bear down upon him when he goes out to contest with the world. The largest success, therefore, in this somewhat neglected phase of our preparation of the young man for life is made possible only by the earnest cooperation of every teacher and student of the school of Arizona.

The following rules and regulations will govern in these contests:

I. Every contestant, to be eligible, must be a bona fide student in good standing in the territorial normal, the preparatory department of the University of Arizona, U. S. Indian school, or high schools and schools equivalent to high schools.

II. Every contestant, to be eligible, must be enrolled prior to October 2, 1908, in the institution which he proposes to represent, with a valid intention of remaining a student of such institution for a period of not less than one-half year.

III. In order to equalize contestants, no contestant will be eligible who, at the time of the contests, is not under twenty-one years of age.

IV. Each institution may enter two contestants for each event enumerated below:

One hundred yard dash; two hundred and twenty yard dash; one-half mile run; hammer throw; shot put; pole vault; high jump.

2. For the relay team four men, and for the tug-of-war six men, from each institution may enter.

3. For the two hundred and twenty yard hurdles one man from each institution may enter.

V. The following events will be pulled off in the order enumerated below. In order that the meet may not drag, the field events will be pulled off along with some other events, those two coming under one number to occur as nearly as practicable at the same time:

1. One hundred yard dash.  
2. One-half mile run; running high jump.  
3. Two hundred and twenty yard dash.  
4. Hammer throw, 12 lbs.; shot put, 12 lbs.  
5. Tug of war; pole vault.  
6. Hurdles, two hundred and twenty yards, low.  
7. Mile relay.

VI. A. A. U. rules will govern. Records made will stand as inter-scholastic records of the territory.

VII. Prizes will be given winners of first and second places, gold medals for first and silver for second places.

VIII. The school winning the greatest number of points will be given a loving cup, now on exhibition at Hilderbrand's, Phoenix. In counting points, first place will count five, second place three and third place one.

IX. The contests will occur Thursday, November 12, on the mile track in front of the grand stand. The hour is not definitely settled upon. Announcement will be made later in the newspapers, but the meet will probably begin at 2 p. m.

X. Entries must be in not later than 6 p. m., November 6. The entries must be certified to by the head of the institution from which the contestants enter, as to their eligibility according to these regulations.

Charles Evans of Kirkland is in the city. He is suffering from blood poison in the right hand, scratched while loading hides recently.

## Voice of the Coast Press

### MARK SMITH'S EGOTISM.

"Unfit to send to congress because of his inexperience" is one of the oft-repeated statements of Mark Smith against the Republican nominee for delegate to congress, Ralph Cameron. Evidently Mr. Smith is still in the same frame of mind as when he made his now famous statement at Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 21, 1908, as follows: "There is not a man in this audience, no matter how highly educated he may be, who can go to congress and face the responsibilities I tremulously assume in framing the destinies of a new state." Evidently, according to Mark Smith, the constitutional provision which requires biennial elections for representatives in congress is all wrong; that he, Marcus Aurelius Smith, should be sent to congress because of his great ability and long experience in statesmanship and that we should declare this position his for life.

It is fortunate, however, for the Americanism of the people of Arizona that they still continue to believe as the fathers, fresh from the fields of Trenton and of Valley Forge, believed when they sat in the constitutional convention, that in order to maintain this as a free government, it would be essential that elections occur at least once in two years so that men who were in touch and sympathy with the people could and would be elected, knowing full well the tendency of an individual grown bold with long power as an official, to usurp to himself the functions of Omnipotence, both in intelligence and in egotism, and to get into a monarchical idea of perpetuity of office. We supposed that in America today the idea that the people shall rule was so thoroughly grounded in the minds of men that it was a fundamental and axiomatic thought in the policies of the country.

It has been some time since we have had a display of such egotistic arrogance in America. One Baer claimed to be the appointed of God to rule the destinies of the coal fields. Kings throughout medieval times also believed that the destinies of men were dependent upon them and that they represented God in the world. This doctrine, however, is hardly acceptable to the freedom-loving spirit of the great west. Neither the man in the alfalfa fields nor the man in the mines is willing to surrender to any one man, regardless of his length of servitude, his rights and his freedom. Every American citizen believes too much in himself to feel that we are prepared today for a monarchical form of government. In order to keep our government pure and democratic, it is absolutely essential to have an election every two years. When a man has become so far removed from the thought and spirit of the masses as to declare against our form of government, to feel that he is the appointed one, the time is ripe to look out in our community and find some young and vigorous representative in Arizona who is in sympathy with the thought and spirit of the times that one of us whose daily endeavor has brought him in constant contact with the progress of Arizona, one who is in touch and sympathy with the problems that are daily presenting themselves in the solution of Arizona's greatness; one who, in his daily duties, touches elbows with his neighbors and knows his neighbors' aspirations and ambitions in life. Such a man is Ralph Cameron, and such a man can more truly and honestly represent Arizona.

No wonder Mark Smith believes he is the only man to represent Arizona's interest. He was nominated by a self-appointed convention and a machine controlled absolutely by himself and his friends. Not a single Democrat in the territory outside of this machine had a voice in the selection of the man who should represent them in this campaign. On the other hand, Ralph Cameron is the choice of duly elected representatives of the rank and file of the people of Arizona in convention assembled.—Bisbee Miner.

### MAINTAIN THE EQUILIBRIUM.

It would be well to take a common sense view of the situation presented in the territorial political campaign. While the parties call themselves Republican and Democratic there is not a party principle or party issue involved. There is nothing that Arizona voters can do that would in the slightest degree affect the questions of the tariff, the trusts, the guaranty of bank deposits or any of the other issues which have been raised between the Democratic and Republican parties. These questions can serve no other purpose in the territorial campaign than to excite party feeling.

The only thing we have to consider

is the selection of a delegate to congress who in one way or another will be the most useful to us. In that we are all equally interested—Democrats and Republicans alike. There are many things a delegate may accomplish and the capability of either Mr. Cameron or Mr. Smith for accomplishing them is a matter concerning which voters may honestly differ.

But there is one thing about which we think there can be no difference of opinion and that is the greater influence of Mr. Cameron in the business of securing statehood provided influence is needed. The question then presents itself, is it likely that influence will be needed?

Both the national conventions have recommended the admission of the territories to statehood. We sometimes carelessly say they have pledged their parties to statehood, when in fact national conventions have no such power.

We have reason to believe though that the recommendation of the Republican convention will be carried out. In the nature of things it will be impossible for the Democratic party to act favorably upon the recommendation of its convention, either at the approaching short session of congress or in either session of the succeeding congress. So, however well disposed the Democratic party may be disposed to us in respect to statehood, and it is well disposed, we cannot look to it to give us "immediate" statehood or any statehood within two years. Even the election of Bryan would not improve the statehood question.

Our hope in the recommendation of the Republican convention does not rest on the words of the statehood plank but on the fact that it was adopted only after many members of the convention, such as Mr. Payne of New York, and other congressional leaders had privately declared that their objections to the admission of the territories had been removed. Moreover, there was a growing disposition to be rid of the vexing territorial question forever, and it seemed that it could be done without political disadvantage to either party, for one of the territories, New Mexico, it was believed would be a safe Republican state, while Arizona, it was thought, would become a Democratic state. That we say, was the understanding of the men who make states, the Republican leaders in congress. But a thing is very likely to happen next November to disturb this understanding. It is confidently believed by the Democrats and feared by the Republicans of New Mexico, that our sister territory will reverse her politics this fall. There are two causes. One is the divided condition of the Republican party there and the other, a more serious one, is the settlement within the last two years, mostly by Texans and people of the southern states, of a strip 200 miles long and forty to sixty miles wide in eastern New Mexico.

If Arizona and New Mexico should both show Democratic majorities it is likely that a Republican congress would admit them at the short session, or at any other session, until there had been at least a restoration of the political equilibrium.

Thus the duty of Arizonians who believe that statehood is the highest blessing a delegate can procure for them becomes plain. Whatever New Mexico may do let Arizona by the election of Ralph Cameron convince the Republicans in congress that they will lose no advantage by the admission of the territories.—Arizona Republican.

### GIRL KILLED ON WEDDING EVE.

WADSWORTH, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Police tonight are investigating the mystery of the murder of Ora Lee, a girl 21 years old, whose body, pierced by two bullets, was found in a road near here this morning. Guy Razor, who was to be married to Miss Lee tomorrow, has been detained. He says he can prove an alibi. The theory is the girl was shot by Razor's rivals.

## Noah was the founder of Indigestion--He forgot to leave the pigs ashore

People in consequence have ever since been victims of lard-cooked food and indigestion. Lard soaked food is not fit for human stomachs because lard is made from greasy, indigestible hog fat, and is bound, sooner or later, to make trouble for your inner machinery.

**Cottolene** is the only rational, national shortening. It is a pure, vegetable product, and its source (the cotton fields of the Sunny South) is in striking contrast to the source of lard (the pig-sty.)

**Cottolene** makes food that any stomach can digest—palatable, nutritious and healthful. If American housewives but knew the superiority of **Cottolene** over lard, both from a practical and health standpoint, lard would never again enter any well-regulated kitchen.

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